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VOLUME 48.....NO. 18,884

## The Evening World First.

Number of columns of advertising in  
The Evening World during the  
first nine months 1904..... 10,652 1/2

Number of columns of advertising in  
The Evening World during the  
first nine months 1903..... 8,285 1/2

Increase..... 2,367

No other six-day paper, morning or evening, in New York  
EVER earned in regular editions in nine consecutive months  
such a volume of display advertising as The Evening World  
earned during the first nine months 1904.

IN THREE YEARS THE EVENING WORLD HAS  
MOVED TO THE FIRST PLACE.

## THE ROD AND THE "CAT."

Two agitations now in progress for a return to the  
obsolete barbarity of corporal punishment are of interest  
because of the public support given them.

To-morrow the Board of Education will receive and  
take action on the minority report of the Committee on  
Elementary Schools favoring the restoration of the rod  
in the public schools, from which it was banished in 1870.  
In the District of Columbia a movement is on foot to  
establish a whipping-post for wife-beaters. This movement  
had its inspiration in a recommendation of the  
President in the message which attained the unique distinction  
among Presidential papers of taking cognizance  
along with international affairs of questions ordinarily  
in the province of Boards of Aldermen.

It is unlikely that the birch will return to New York's  
schools. Sparing the rod has not spoiled the child to  
the extent incompetent schoolmasters used to fear it  
would. If flogging can have any possible justification, it  
is as a fitting punishment for the wife-beater. Its use  
survives in Delaware and Maryland and in England,  
though there it is by no means the instrument of justice  
it once was. The fact that those who advocate its use in  
Washington include a Bishop and many clergymen indicates  
less a countenancing of the cruelty it involves than a  
destitution of the acts of brutality it is to be relied on  
to check. The President's own advocacy of the lash  
dates back to the days when he was Governor; numerous  
Judges and persons of humane instincts expressed their  
approval of his views at the time.

Certainly the proper punishment of the wife-beater  
is one of the most puzzling problems of justice. If he is  
sent to jail, the victim of his brutality suffers doubly by  
the loss of his earnings. To release him on parole, as  
has been done, is virtually to condone his offense. Yet  
to bare his back to the lash is to commit the State to the  
barbarous punitive practices of a ruder stage of civilization.  
The alternative of a mistaken clemency or a brutalizing  
form of punishment is an awkward one.

**Escalator Street Bridges.**—The suggestion of escalator  
bridges to carry pedestrians across the congestion of vehi-  
cles at Broadway and Thirty-fourth street is an early  
attempt to deal with a traffic problem which will eventually  
require radical measures for its solution. This crossing  
is bad enough now. With the Sixth Avenue Subway  
terminal contributing to the crowd there, and the stations  
of the Pennsylvania tunnel and the Subway sidewalk adding  
to the congestion, means of relief will be needed for  
which it is not too early to begin to devise plans.

## THE CHRISTMAS SPIRIT.

However it may have been at other times during the  
year, there has been no rarity of Christian charity this  
Christmas.

Turkey dinners for "little mothers" (700), for "Jack  
ashore" (400), for Bellevue unfortunates (1,000), for Sal-  
vation Army hosts (25,000, together with 10,000 basket-  
dinners), for newly arrived aliens at Ellis Island (4,700—  
a liberal foretaste of American hospitality), for the boys  
of the Catholic Protector (2,000), for newboys (2,000).  
And generally in hospitals and in correctional, charitable  
and philanthropic institutions a like bounty of substan-  
tial good cheer, including 500 Christmas boxes for Sing  
Sing convicts, pardons for others and a police court  
leniency befitting the day.

Chicago computes her Christmas expenditure for pres-  
ents, gifts of money, turkeys, greens and decorations and  
charity at \$22,000,000. How much Christmas cash New  
York's 4,000,000 have put into active circulation must be  
left to conjecture. The total footings of jewellers' sales-  
books and department store accounts alone make a for-  
midable aggregate. So insignificant an item as the ex-  
press charges on Christmas parcels must run into the  
millions.

A fine feature of the holiday outlay is the wide dis-  
tribution of benefits it effects the world over, the money  
paid across a Broadway counter finding its eventual des-  
tination in a Black Forest cabin or providing an extra  
bit of finery for a Parisian grisette. It is in its remote  
and far-reaching consequences of a practical good that  
the Christmas gift-giving impulse finds its best excuse  
for indulgence.

## CITY AND COUNTRY LIFE.

Figures prepared by the Census Bureau show that  
city dwellers live longer by an average of three and  
one-half years than country people. Dr. J. H. Finley,  
former President of Knox College and now President of  
the City College, expresses the belief that the moral  
atmosphere of such a city as New York "is much supe-  
rior to the moral atmosphere of the average village  
East or West." He thinks that the city boy is better off  
morally and physically than the country boy. This  
clean bill of health for the city will upset some long-  
cherished delusions.

But of its correctness there is abundant evidence.  
Many causes contribute to the city man's longer life—  
the fewer physical hardships he is called on to endure,  
the lessened exposure to extremes of weather, the bet-  
ter safeguards of health the city provides, even to the  
promiscuous water-faucet which replaces the poetic but germ-  
laden old oaken bucket. His more regular round of  
pleasures which relieve monotony helps to a longer life.  
The ever something new which keeps his mind awake  
and his interest aroused helps. The business and social  
intercourse which sharpens his wits and demands the  
exercise into old age of his faculties robs its share of  
years. He can't rust, and he is forced out of the isolation  
which means premature decrepitude.

The good fortune of the city boy is that companionship  
and a community of social interest in legitimate pleas-  
ures and activities keep him moral. He is too busy to  
be bad, and is not subject to the loneliness which means  
moral stagnation or degeneration.

## The Highest Form of Courage

By Nixola Greeley-Smith



Nixola Greeley-Smith.

THE Christmas season has been responsible for a good deal of discussion of the tipping habit foremost at this time of year, and it has been very generally remarked that women, hitherto the staunchest opponents of a custom so at variance with their frugal instincts, are now rapidly succumbing to it.

Now, while it must be admitted that in the lower forms of courage, such as are required by participation in bloody battles or hand-to-hand encounters with wild animals or mice or cockroaches, men have an undoubted pre-eminence, that sublime exhibition of temerity which consists in being able to book a hotel waiter in the eye without wincing, or to strike his palm at the same time belongs to the gentler and less generous half of creation.

The intimation that we are losing this feminine accomplishment is a distinct shock, and must be recognized as one of the innumerable changes which woman's new association with man in the business world has brought about. There is still some hope, however, that this tendency to tipping may be checked, for it has been observed that the new generosity does not extend to those restaurants where women are employed as waitresses. The woman who tips a waitress is still so marked among her kind as to excite a mixture of astonishment and contempt even in the breast of the waitress herself. And as the natural predilection for saving sends the majority of women to the cheaper restaurants, it will be seen that the feminine nurse is in no present danger of being depleted by excessive largesse.

Still, the merest hint that the last bulwark between the rest of the world and the waiter is in danger is worthy of grave consideration by women themselves. Surely, we of this capable generation can do whatever woman has done before, and if our mothers and grandmothers could carefully give an expectant waiter the exact change and watch him slouch contemptuously away from them while they adjusted their own wraps, we, their descendants, can do no less.

And, to be sure, we can do it. But the question is, do we want to? Though it is a much favored platitude that no one knows the value of money until he has earned it, the first effect of enforced financial independence on a woman is a marked loosening of her purse-strings. Women who earn \$10 or \$15 a week give themselves less concern over petty economies than others who receive double these amounts as a personal allowance. And among those economies the habit of not tipping may be reckoned first.

They know that the tipping habit is deplorable, as are many other things in a deplorable world. But it is none the less a fact, and the determination to ignore it is one which only she who is willing to be a martyr to her economical convictions can afford to ignore.

If she is growing less in numbers, we whose hearts admire her even while our hands render unto a restaurant "Casualty" that which is not his, can only grieve over the fact that one weak example has had weight to destroy the last bulwark between us and her deceptions.

## LETTERS.

### QUESTIONS. ANSWERS.

**A Civil Service Complaint.**  
To the Editor of The Evening World:  
Here is a civil service nut to crack: City position experience paper; young man, aged twenty-one, one year's experience, \$6 per cent; another man, aged forty, twenty-five years' practical experience, \$1 per cent. C. W. G.

**None Universally Observed.**  
To the Editor of The Evening World:  
What are the legal holidays in the United States? J. D. H.

**Legal Aid Society, 230 Broadway.**  
To the Editor of The Evening World:  
My son won't do his duty by me. He brought me to this country and promised to support me for the rest of my old days, but he has cast me aside and will do nothing for me any more. I am a poor old man eighty years of age and can't work any more on my trade, as it is very hard, but I have been helping my son all the time, and now he has put me out on account of his wife. Please also let me have the address of some lawyer who does not charge anything and who may take up a certain suit for me. WENZEL, MILLER.

**Where Is Living Cheapest?**  
To the Editor of The Evening World:  
I am about to begin a course of study of several years, and having but a few hundred dollars I am anxious to find out in what city I can live the cheapest. Will readers who have lived in different sections of the country write their experience? This is doubtless a subject which will interest many.

STUDENT,  
Hoboken, N. J.

37

## "STENOGRAPHERS WANTED"

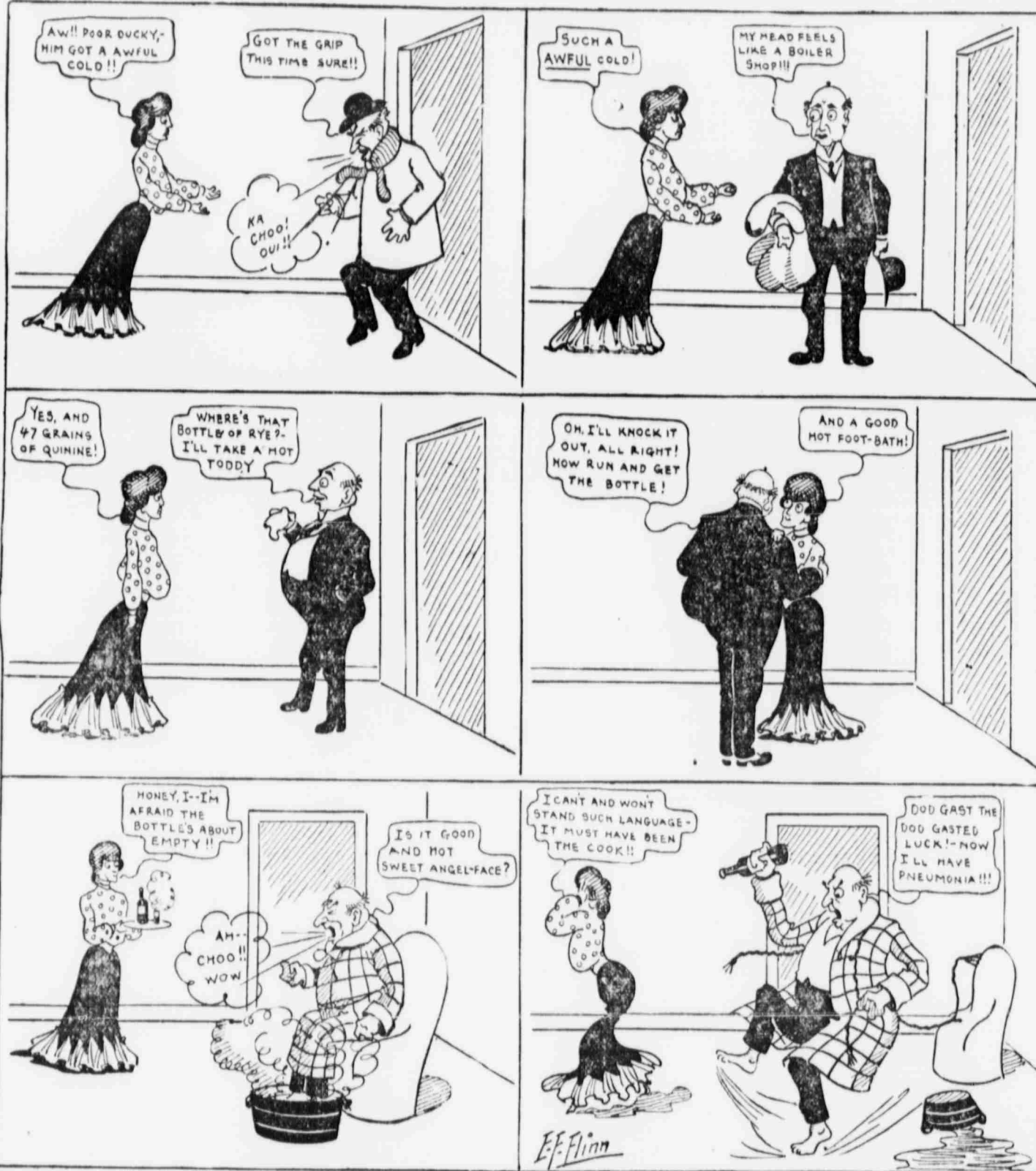
Advertisements were printed last week in the Help Wanted columns of the

WORLD.

As Many or More This  
READ THEM.

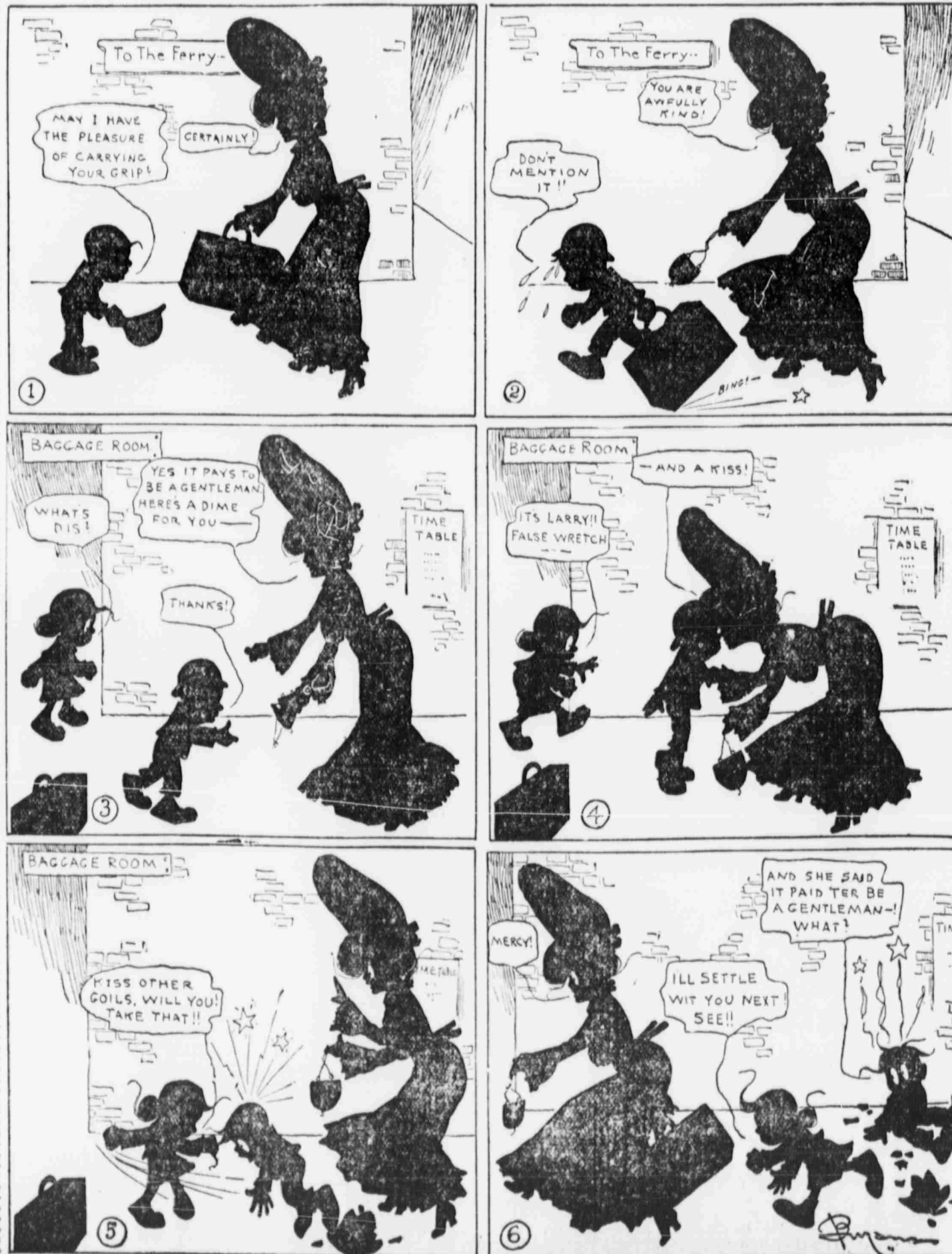
## He Does Not Love Her Any More.

If He Did, He Wouldn't Allow the Absence of the Bottle's Spirits to Wreck His Own.



## Larry Reaps the Rewards of Courtesy

But He Finds that the Path of Gentlemanliness Is Not Always Strewn with Roses



## The Man Higher Up

By MARTIN GREEN.

Everybody Gave Christmas Presents but a Lot of People Didn't Get Any.

"I SEE," said the Cigar Store Man, "that the stores sold more Christmas presents this year than ever before."

"Whoever bought my Christmas presents must have been run over by an automobile with the presents in his arms," complained the Man Higher Up. "When I looked in my sock yesterday morning all I could see was a bill for room rent."

"Nevertheless, it was a fine Christmas from what I can understand from people who were visited by Santa Claus. On my way home from church yesterday I met a young woman who was waiting on table in a hotel in Elmira before she went on the stage. She showed me a fur coat, a hatful of diamonds and a thousand-dollar bill that she had dug out of her bosom when she got up. A little further along I met a man who had chipped in to buy his boss a watch for Christmas, and got his suspenders cut on Christmas Eve."

"A friend of mine had set his heart on a smoking set and had pushed vague hints about it to his wife. She gave him the surprise of his life yesterday by presenting him with enough encyclopedias to fill a truck. All she had to pay for them was \$2 down and bind herself to cough up \$1 a week for the rest of her life. Another man I know who had suggested to his wife that he ought to have a real watch chain to hold his gunmetal super on his person was rewarded with a pair of lemon-colored gloves. A young lady stenographer in an office of which I have knowledge was certain that she was going to get a set of furs from the boss, and he gave her two tickets for a matinee at a theatre in the borough of the Bronx."

"My kids and grandkids pooled their pennies and blew me to a necktie," confessed the Cigar Store Man. "If that's the necktie you're wearing," asserted the Man Higher Up, "it looks like the sins of the father being visited upon him by his own children, even to the second generation."

## Know About Yourself.

II.

### Hygiene of the Skin.

By G. H. Fox, M. D.

(Condensed from "Personal Hygiene," by Charles G. Stockton, M. D. Copyright, 1904, by W. B. Saunders & Co.)

THE skin is made up of two layers—a thin layer called the cuticle or epidermis, and a deep layer, known as the dermatics or "true skin."

The functions of the epidermis are to protect the true skin and to keep it from drying or hardening. The epidermis has little or no sensibility. New cells are constantly formed in it to replace those which are as constantly pushed to the surface and shed by the skin. The friction in bathing and in the contact of clothes with the body aids in the shedding of this superficial skin. This desquamation (or shedding) takes place in particles or scales too tiny to be observed.

The derma, or true skin, is an organ of sensation, the nerve-ends that cover it giving rise to sensation of touch, pain, temperature, etc. There are two glands in the skin, the perspiratory and the sebaceous (oil-producing). The perspiratory glands (or pores, as they are usually called), if placed end to end, would cover a distance of twenty-eight miles. Their purpose is to carry liquid and other waste product from the system. These same glands regulate the temperature of the body.

Judicious dietary and systematic exercise are necessary to the well-being of the skin. Bathing is one of the most important factors of dermic health. The cold bath acts as a stimulant, while the warm bath is a sedative. The cold bath should be taken before breakfast. It contracts the cutaneous vessels and drives the blood to the internal organs. On leaving the bath and "rubbing down" with a rough towel a sensation of warmth should follow. If this glow does not follow the effects of the cold bath are not good for the especial individual. The warm bath dilates the tiny arteries of the skin, induces perspiration, raises the temperature and soothes the nerves. It should be taken just before going to bed. A bath above 98 degrees Fahrenheit should not be taken except by doctors' orders. The tepid bath has no strong effect, save for cleansing purposes. Bathe just before a meal or three hours later. Wash the face not less often than twice a day. Cold water should be used for this purpose.

Wool is the best material for cold weather wear, as it is woven into a cloth loose in texture and porous, not drawing the heat from the skin and serving as a moisture-absorber. Silk is the next best moisture-absorber, while linen and cotton are far down the list. Flannel underwear does not allow the moisture it absorbs to evaporate too quickly, and is therefore valuable in temperate or changeable climates. For cold weather heavy woolen underwear is best. Cotton, silk and linen should be worn in hot climates. Light colors absorb the fewest sun-rays and are best for summer wear.

## "Ginger Jags."

An English doctor says the taking of ginger in the form of essence or strong tincture is a growing form of inebriety in both England and America. It is the result of "weary brains and a disordered stomach." It completely ruins the stomach and gives no relief to the brain.

## The "Fudge" Idiotorial.

If Noses Are Longer Men Will Be Stronger.

(Copyright, 1904, Planet Pub. Co.)

One of Pascal's "Thoughts" was that if Cleopatra's NOSE had been shorter it would have changed the FACE of the world.

This is not an argument in favor of SHORT noses. NO! The LONG nose is ALL RIGHT, but it should be MADE LONGER.

Then it can better serve its TRUE FUNCTION!

The nose has improved by evolution.

The old-fashioned idea that the nose was the organ of smell has been PASSED UP.

The TRUE FUNCTION of the nose is to BLOW and to stick into other people's affairs.

The LONGER the nose the BETTER it does its new work!

Therefore, CULTIVATE your nose. YOU will grow STRONGER as your NOSE grows LONGER!

But REMEMBER ONE THING: The successful nose MUST NOT be RED!